

# Edmonton Bulletin.

VOL. XVIII. No. 42.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, MONDAY, MARCH 23RD, 1896.

SEMI-WEEKLY, 4 PAGES.

## TELEGRAPHIC.

WINNIPEG, March 23.

Archdeacon Denison, of Taunton, is dead.

Italy is endeavoring to make peace with Abyssinia.

American manufacturers are asking for reciprocity law.

Ontario's recent snow storm blocked the railways for three days.

Opponents of remedial legislation threaten to obstruct the measure and prevent its passage this session.

A prisoner was taken from jail and hanged by a mob at Houghterville, Tenn., yesterday morning.

The British Egyptian expedition up the Nile is the all absorbing topic at European capitals. A grave crisis is feared.

McCarthy's amendment to the remedial bill raises several points of law which the mover suggests should be referred to the supreme court. Dickie, Desjardins and Sir Donald Smith have been appointed a commission to hold a conference with Greenway on the school question. They are appointed by the governor-general, and not by the government. Greenway, Sifton Cameron and Dr. Bryce will represent Manitoba at the conference, whose sitting will be private.

Laurier's amendment to the remedial bill was voted down by 115 to 91. Eighteen conservatives voted against the government on the second reading; Bennett, Colvin, Caron, Cochran, Heleman, Hodges, Robertson, Sprule, Typhert, Wallace, Weldon, Wilson, Ross (Dundee), McNeill, Bryan, Hughes, Craig, McNeil. Seven French liberals voted with the government. All the Manitoba and North West members voted with the government.

The following is the result of the division on the amendment. Yes—Allan, Bain, Becharoff, Beith, Bennett, Bernier, Birden, Boston, Bourassa, Bowers, Bowman, Brown, Brodeur, Brunet, Calvyn, Cameron (Huron), Campbell, Carroll, Carssellin, Cartwright (Sir Richard), Casey, Charbonneau, Charlton, Choquette, Christie, Cockburn, Cullen, Craig, Davies, Davis, Edward, Edwards, Faure, Gauthier, Gauthier, Ghislain, Goulet, Guérin, Geofrion, Gibson, Gillman, Godbout, Grive, Guap, Hardwood, Henderson, Hodgins, Innes, Landrekin, Langevin, Laurier, Lavergne, Lelievre, LeGris, Lister, Livingstone, Lowell, MacDonald (Huron), McLean (York), McCarthy, McGregor, McMullan, McMullan, McNeil, McShane, Martin, Mignault, Mills (Bothwell), Monet, Mulock, O'Brien, Patterson (Brant), Rindefit, Ross, Sanborn, Scriver, Semple, Somerville, Sproule, Stubbs, Sutherland, Tarte, Typhert, Wallace, Weldon, Welsh, Wilson, —91.

Nay—Anyot, Angus, Baird, Barnard, Bonapartis, Belley, Bergeron, Borgia, Blanchard, Boyce, Boyle, Barnham, Cameron (Inverness) Cargill, Conigan, Carling, Carpenter, Caron, Chastey, Cleveland, Coatsworth, Cochrane, Corbould, Costigan, Daly, Davin, Davis, Delisle, Desaulniers, Devlin, Dickey, Dugas, Dupont, Dyer, Earle, Fairbairn, Ferguson (Leeds and Grenville), Ferguson (Renfrew) Foster, Frechette, Fremont, Gilles, Girouard, Grandbois, Grant, Guillet, Haggart, Haste, Hosten, Hugues, Hutchings, Ingram, Ives, Jeanette, Joncas, Kaulbach, Kerens, Lachapelle, Sir Hector Langevin, Lariviere, Leclair, Lepine, Lippé, Macdonald (King), MacDonald (MacDonald), Macdonald (Vancouver), McDonald (Pine), McDonald (Victoria), McDonald (Vancouver), McDonald (Vancouver), McGilivray, McGregor, McIsaac, McIsaac, McPhay, McLean (King), McLean, McLeod, Marshall, Marais, Mason, Metcalfe, Miller, Mills (Arnprior), Moncrief, Northrup, Onuet, Patterson (Colchester), Peltier, Pope, Powell, Prichell, Prior, Pitman, Reid, Robillard, Robinson, Roome, Ross, (Dundas), Ross (Lisgar), Ryckman, Smith (Ontario), Stairs, Stevenson, Taylor, Temple, Tisdale, Sir Chas. Tupper, Sir Hibbert, Tupper, Turcotte, Vaillancourt, White, Wilcox, Wood—115.

## TO-DAY'S TRAIN.

CALGARY, March 23.

One car sundries for various parties, one car cattle.

## VANCOUVER MARKETS.

Specially reported for the BULLETIN by Edmund Martin & Co., general commission merchants.

Vancouver, B. C., March 23, '96.

British Columbia wholesale quotations:

Wheat, \$26.00 per ton; oats, \$18.00;
potatoes, \$8.00; dressed beef, 50c. to 6c. per pound;
pork, 5c.; mutton, 7c.; dairy butter, 18c.; California creamery butter in tubs 25c., in rolls 24c.; local eggs 17c.

## LOCAL.

TRAIN left Calgary on time.

Mrs. N. D. Beck returned on Thursday's train from a visit to Montreal.

R. M. Andrews, E. N. Raymond and A. E. Trahar left for the Old Country on Friday's train.

J. J. McHugh and T. P. McHugh arrived from Calgary on Thursday's train to attend court here.

MAJOR GREENBACH went to Calgary on Friday's train, to assist in the letting of the seed grain contracts, there on Saturday.

W. PALMER of St. Albert, returned from a visit to his former home in Muskoka, Ont., on Thursday's train, accompanied by his brother.

The action for criminal libel brought by W. Wilkie against R. P. Pettipiece, of the South Edmonton News, was settled on Friday by Pettipiece apologizing.

C. W. SUTTER returned on Thursday's train from Winnipeg where he had been attending the convention of the United Workmen as the delegate from Edmonton. He was accompanied by his daughter Flossie.

Two cars of settlers' effects will leave Leduc this week for Gretta, Man., where the emigrants propose to settle. They came from Kansas last summer. Several German families are also leaving the vicinity of Wetaskiwin for the Mennonite reserve in Southern Manitoba.

C. M. B. A. meeting in the hall on Wednesday evening next at 8 o'clock.

CONSERVATIVE association meets on Wednesday evening in Robertson hall.

JAS. WALSH returned on Thursday's train from a hunting trip down the line.

REV. H. LEDUC went to Calgary on Friday's train to enter the hospital there, having suffered a relapse of rheumatism.

DAIRY convention in the council chamber on Thursday evening next. An address will be delivered by Wm. Watson of Moose Jaw.

The meeting in the council chamber on Friday evening to consider the question of a public library had only a small attendance and nothing was done.

JOHN CAMERON, Jr., returned from Isle la Crosse on Wednesday evening. He made the return trip to Cold lake with dogs and from Cold lake with horses. Trade is good this winter at Isle la Crosse. He returns in a few days.

W. B. CAMERON, at one time of the Edmonton land office and more lately of the H. B. Co. at Fort Alexander, Man., has left the H. B. service and will employ himself as a story writer. He has already written a few Northwest stories which have met with great acceptance.

The fire brigade held a practice in the fire hall on Monday evening last. Twenty members were present. The practice had special reference to the chemical engine, with which very few were familiar; and to handling the hose. Practice will be held every two weeks. The brigade now has 36 members.

Visitors from the south say that besides T. B. Cochran and Thor. Stone, who are in the field as commissioners for Alberta, Mr. Davis will also place his name before a convention, if one is held.

The report which was circulated last spring that he had received a government appointment is now said to be without foundation. Mr. Cochran is evidently in the field to stay, convention or no convention.

C. W. J. HANWORTH, veterinary surgeon, returned from Pembroke, Ont., on Thursday's train, to resume the practice of his profession here. He reports times fairly good amongst the farmers of Renfrew country this year. Crops were good last season and prices are fair. Hay brings \$12 a ton and oats are 26c. to 28c. a bushel. There is great excitement over the remedial bill, and the coming elections will bring many political changes in Ontario.

W. D. CLARK arrived from Grand Rapids by way of Lac la Biche yesterday. He has been trapping at the rapids all winter and brought in five silver foxes and a large lot of martens as the result of his work. J. S. Edmonton, J. Scord, W. Paton, Geo. Slater, Wallace & Son, of Wetaskiwin, and Alex. Sutherland are all trapping in the region around the rapids and doing well. They are living on moose and caribou meat, of which there is abundance. They will come to Edmonton in June.

SENATOR LONGFELLOW arrived on Thursday's train to stand counsel here as legal counsel for T. P. McHugh in the case against J. O'Donnell. He left Ottawa on Friday the 13th. Business was proceeding slowly, and unless the date for the expiration of the life of parliament was extended beyond April 25th, he may not expect either that the remedial bill would receive a third reading, that the estimates would be passed—which would of course include the estimate for a bridge at Edmonton—or that the constituency of Alberta would be divided. Parliament met early in January and has been sitting fully two and a half months and as yet no public measure has been passed, although a number of private bills, such as the Edmonton district railway charter, have been passed through.

CREAMERY meetings were held in John McPherson's house, Spruce Grove, and at St. Albert on Thursday afternoon and evening. The meetings were addressed by S. J. Smith of the Central Creamery, Calgary, and M. McCay, Edmonton. The attendance was not large owing to inadequate notice, but much interest was manifested. At Spruce Grove not sufficient cows were promised to admit of a separator being placed there, but steps will be taken to make a canvas of the settlement and if enough cows can be secured a creaming station will be established. The meeting at St. Albert was somewhat larger than at Spruce Grove. H. W. McKeen was chairman. The prospects of getting a creaming station at St. Albert are good.

A MEETING was held in Cann & Co.'s store on Friday evening, March 30th, for the purpose of organizing an operatic society. Present Messrs. Cann, Randall, MacAdam, Rayner, McIntyre, Lee, Jackson, Potter and Keily. E. Rayner was elected chairman, and J. W. Kelly secretary. After some discussion the annual membership fee was fixed at 50c. for ladies and \$1.00 for gentlemen, which would entitle each member to music free. It was decided to hold the next meeting in the council chamber on Wednesday evening next at 8 o'clock sharp. A committee consisting of Messrs. Rayner, Randall and Cann were appointed a canvassing committee with a view to securing as large an attendance as possible at the meeting.

W. BRUNELLE met with a serious accident yesterday afternoon while driving across the high bridge on the Stony Plain trail on Mr. Groat's property. Mr. Brunelle was accompanied by his wife and child. When he had nearly crossed the bridge coming toward the horses became startled and turned suddenly to one side, pressing against the railing. The railing gave way. As the horse turned Mr. Brunelle threw the child out and sprang out behind him. Mr. Brunelle followed. The breaking of the railing allowed the horse to fall over the bridge to the bottom of the coulee, about twenty feet. Fortunately the harness gave way and the cutter remained on the bridge. Mr. and Mrs. Brunelle and their child were not injured, but the horse was instantly killed. The bridge has been in an unsafe condition for a long time, and last week J. Huff's team went over it at the west end, breaking from the sleigh load of wood which they were hauling. They were not injured however.

The editor, of the South Edmonton News, announces in last issue that he has decided to seek "Taller timber," but will not go for a week or two yet.

TAX sale on Wednesday at the council chamber commencing at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. Payment of taxes on lands advertised for sale in the tax list must be made to the treasurer, Mr. Kirkpatrick, not later than to-morrow (Tuesday) at 3 p.m. Lands included in the list on which the taxes are not paid at that time will be offered for sale on Wednesday and sold to the highest bidder.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

An improved farm situated three miles from Edmonton on the Fort Saskatchewan trail near the old Belmont school, with buildings and improvements. Apply to 42-48 A. D. OSBORNE, Edmonton.

### Have a Bottle with Me?

No; not that kind—merely a bottle of

### GRAYDON'S SARSAPARILLA

That will purify the blood. Your's for a dollar, and you will thank me for the suggestion.

GEO. H. GRAYDON,  
Post Office Drug Store,  
EDMONTON.

### NOTICE!

North-West Territories.  
Divided in Alberta.  
To Wit:

### LAND TITLES ACT, 1894.

In the matter of that certain registered mortgage made by John G. Cleland to the Dominion Building & Loan Association, in the master of the lands and premises there described.

Pursuant to the order of the Honorable Justice Roulston made herein on the 21st day of March, 1896, notice is hereby given that the following lands and premises are hereby offered for sale.

Lot sixty-five (65) in River Lot eight (8) in the Town of Edmonton, in the District of Alberta, in the North-West Territories of Canada, as shown on map or plan of the same, and called River Lot 8, in the Land Registration District of Alberta, and in the Land Title office for the North-West Territories under Plan "E."

Notice is further given that the 19th day of May, 1896, is the day fixed on after noon for the sale of the above lands and premises, at the office of the Land Title office for the North-West Territories under Plan "E."

For terms and particular apply to the undersigned.

Dated at Edmonton this 23rd day of March, A.D. 1896.

BECK & EMERY,  
Advocates for the Mortgagors.

42-47

### W. T. HENRY & Co.

### Hudson's Bay Company

(INCORPORATED 1670)

**NEW SEASON'S GOODS**

Fresh from the best factories of Europe and America now on hand.

**Dress Material and Trimmings, Clothing, Boots and Shoes**

Best values ever offered in Edmonton. You only require to see the stock to be satisfied of this.

### Bicycles . . .

Are no longer a luxury but a necessity, and, to travel in the most comfortable way with the times, every able-bodied man or woman, or those who desire to do so, should possess the best specimen of that marvel of mechanical skill, the modern Safety Bicycle.

The Hudson's Bay Co. have the sole agency for that high class wheel,

### THE CHIEF FACTOR,

which may be obtained at any of their stores throughout the country for

\$100.00,

Discount for cash, 10%; or at the low net price of

\$90.00.

Special prices for clubs of not less than five members on application.

N. B.—Every machine is guaranteed by the Hudson's Bay Company.

Catalogues and further particulars upon application at any of the

### HUDSON'S BAY Stores.

Put your Horse in Good Condition by using

### Macdonald's Condition Powders

They are Best and Purest.

Largest Package.

Smallest Price..

D. W. MACDONALD,  
DRUGGIST.

Stock of John Cameron, of Edmonton, Alberta, consisting of

Dry Goods.....	\$3773.40
Ready-Made Clothing.....	1540.89
Men's Furnishings.....	1320.52
Hats and Caps.....	271.16
Books.....	144.00
Boots and Shoes.....	1500.01
Mitts and Moccasins.....	681.18
Groceries.....	750.13
Crockery.....	327.21
Glassware.....	134.95
Sundries, Butter, Cocks, Jars, etc.....	570.89
Grain.....	227.11
Shop Furniture.....	475.67
Book Accounts.....	\$12091.69
Total.....	\$6498.56

This stock is clean, fresh and well packed and may be seen on the premises in Edmonton. The inventory may be seen at the office of the Assignee.

Tenders, for the stock on hand or in process, addressed to the undersigned, will be opened at noon on March 31st, 1896.

Terms cash. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

T. A. STEPHEN, Assignee,  
EDMONTON, ALBERTA.

**EDMONTON BULLETIN.**  
(Semi-Weekly.)

Printed Monday and Tuesday evenings.

Subscription \$2 a year, in advance.

Transient advertisements: Five lines and under, three insertions and under \$1, or 10 cents a line last insertion and 5 cents a line each week or part of week after.

Standing advertisement—50 cents a line for 3 months.

FRANK OLIVER — PROPRIETOR.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, MARCH 23D, 1896

**NORTHERN ALBERTA.**

Includes the Edmonton, St. Albert, Victoria and Red Deer Territorial electoral districts. While Southern Alberta is a magnificent pastoral prairie country, Northern Alberta is on the other hand pre-eminently adapted to

**MIXED FARMING,**

possessing every natural advantage which obtains in the best districts of Manitoba with the addition of attractions and advantages peculiarly its own. These consist of a much milder winter climate than that of more eastern districts and abundant supply of the cheapest coal in the world; and

**CONTIGUOUS NATURAL MARKETS**

for farm products in the rich mining regions of British Columbia and in the great fur producing country to the north.

Not only has nature been lavish in her gifts of agricultural resources to this favoured district, but also she has provided

**NATURAL HIGHWAYS OF COMMERCE**  
(1st) by the Jasper—the best—Pass through the Rocky Mountains to the famous Caribou country and thence by a railway route already surveyed to the Pacific sea-board, which is only six hundred miles distant from Edmonton; (2nd) by the Athabasca river (only ninety miles north of Edmonton) to the Peace, Athabasca and Mackenzie river districts by a stretch of water navigation for steamers in a straight course of two thousand miles to the Arctic Ocean; and (3rd) by the North Saskatchewan river east to Lake Winnipeg and its waters flowing into Hudson's Bay.

Edmonton—the capital town—may therefore be described as an inland port of three oceans, and with such geographical and agricultural discriminations in her favor, nothing but human stupidity, fighting against nature, can check the progress of Alberta.

Northern Alberta is thus described by a recent writer: "Within the borders of Northern Alberta is a practically illimitable area of the most fertile land, well timbered and watered, and it has a clear, equable and healthful climate, which makes it a pleasant country to live in. The surface of the country is gently undulating and through the centre of the district the Saskatchewan river flows in a bed 200 feet below the level. Wood and prairie alternate irregularly. In some parts there are large plains free from timber and in others great areas of woods composed of large trees. The soil consists of a layer of from one to three feet of black vegetable mould with little or no mixture of sand or gravel, bearing a growth of wild vegetation of a luxuriance seen in no other part of the Territories and indeed seldom seen anywhere outside of the tropics. It is peculiar to this section of the country that the black mould is deeper on its knolls and ridges than in the hollows. With a soil of such depth and fertility it is not wonderful that in ordinary good seasons a yield of oats from 100 to 114 weighed bushels to the acre has not been uncommon, and that less than 60 bushels is considered below the average; that barley will yield 60 bushels, and wheat over 40; and that potatoes of from two to three pounds weight are not rarity. Of course these yields have not been attained without extraordinary exertions, but prove that the capacity is in the soil if the tillage is given to bring it out. Live stock of all kinds is raised extensively, including horse of all grades from heavy draught to Indian ponies, horned cattle, sheep, pigs and poultry. Native horses do well without stabling all the year round, but good stock of whatever kind require good treatment to bring it to its best, when it is most profitable. There is a varied and nutritive pasture during a long season in summer; there is an abundant supply of hay procurable for winter feeding and abundant and universally distributed water supply. There are very few summer or winter storms and no severe ones. Blizzards and wind storms are unknown. The winter climate is less severe than that of the districts along the Saskatchewan further east, on account of the chinook winds. As a consequence a better class of cattle can be raised more cheaply and with less danger of loss in this district than in some other parts. These advantages tell heavily in favor of dairying. There is a large flow of rich milk for a long season and the quality of the butter made here is unsurpassed. Native fruits—wild straw-

berries, raspberries, gooseberries, saskatoons, cranberries, cherries and black currants—grow in profusion almost everywhere and tobacco is successfully cultivated. All through the country small game, principally mallard and teal, prairie chickens and partridge, is very plentiful, and deer may not infrequently be found. Coal of excellent quality is found on the banks of the Saskatchewan and other streams in abundance, and is procurable at from 50c. to \$1.75 per ton. There is plenty of fuel for building material and fuel in almost every part of the district. Gold is found in the bars of the Saskatchewan, McLeod, Athabasca, and other rivers in small but varying quantities. These are known as "poor man's diggings," and many settlers seed when the water is low, turn miners and make from \$1.50 to \$5.00 per day, and so profitable is this work that dredging machines have been introduced.

So good is the reputation that this section of the country enjoys, that settlement was made at a number of points before the railway was complete, and in 1892 when the road was in full operation, a more regular stream of settlement began. There is, however, much ample room for choice of locations that thousands can find room for selection on the few sections. This, however, will not continue to be the case for many years.

**CHIEF TOWNS—EDMONTON.**

The past history of Edmonton predicts its future. Over a century ago it was chosen by far seeing traders as their business centre for the Upper Saskatchewan, and the commanding link in their chain of communication by natural routes between the Pacific Ocean and Hudson's Bay. Sagacious missionaries made it their headquarters. Scattered settlements of hunter-farmers began to form. Adventurous miners discovered gold in the river bars. Following the confederation of Canada, pioneer farmers, who had heard its fame in the east, travelled the 1,000 miles of unbroken prairie from Winnipeg to this land of gold and grain, in anticipation of the early completion of the Canadian Pacific Railway through the great fertile belt of the North Saskatchewan. The projected route was changed to the southern route, but in spite of this disappointment these pioneers' faith in the inherent natural wealth of the country never wavered. Gold was found in the river beds and scattered farms became settlements of sufficient importance to attract the notice of the railway magnates. Neither the agricultural, coal mining, gold mining, nor lumbering capabilities of the district could be ignored. The townsite of the embryo city of Edmonton was at the head of thousands of miles of navigable water in both the Saskatchewan and Mackenzie river valleys; it was at the gateway through the Rocky Mountains to the gold fields of Northern British Columbia. The wonderful transcontinental line was complete; it shot cut a feeder and feeder from Calgary to Edmonton to serve till its line up the North Saskatchewan should be finished. Edmonton was connected with the world in the fall of 1891. It immediately applied for incorporation and has trebled its population and wealth in the four years which have elapsed. It now fulfills all the requirements of a modern town, with the promise and potency of ever increasing progress; and not the least among the future cities of the plain will be that of Edmonton.

**POPULATION—2,000. Assessed value \$1,000,000, exclusive of South Edmonton.**

**INDUSTRIES—Steam, grist, saw and planing mills. Oatmeal, roller mill and elevator. Coal mines, (\$2.00 per ton delivered). Gold diggings, (\$50,000 mined with pick and shovel last year). Pork packing. Telegraph, telephone and electric light services. Graded streets and sidewalks. Modern fire protection. Centre of government, legal, banking and commercial business for Northern Alberta. The distributing point of the Hudson's Bay Company and of the Roman Catholic and Anglican churches for their posts and missions stations in the great north land. The most important center in Canada for the collection and sale of the hunters and trappers of the famous fur districts of the north. (\$200,000 worth of furs, exclusive of the H. B. Co.'s returns were marketed in Edmonton during the past year). Five churches, hospital, schools, hotels, stores of every description. Two semi-weekly papers, professional men and artisans of all kinds, brick yards.**

**TRIBUTARY TOWNS AND DISTRICTS.—Leduc, Cochrane, Wetaskiwin, Leduc and South Edmonton on the C. & E. Railway.**

Clover Bar, Fort Saskatchewan, Beaver Hills and Victoria on the Saskatchewan river.

St. Albert, McInnisville, Nemoa, Sturgeon, Poplar Lake and Stony Plain settlements. The far famed Peace, Athabasca and Mackenzie river districts.

**PROSPECTIVE—**Arrangements have been made to construct a combined traffic and railway bridge across the Saskatchewan this spring.

Railways are projected connecting the Pacific with the Hudson's Bay through the Saskatchewan Valley and Jasper Pass to touch at Edmonton.

A test well is being bored within 90 miles of Edmonton at the Athabasca Landing to tap the enormous petroleum fields of the Athabasca, the largest mineral oil area in the known world.

Splendid prospects of mineral wealth, gold, mica, asbestos, zinc, etc., have been recently discovered in the vicinity of the Jasper Park, which is connected with Edmonton, its only base of supplies, by a wagon road and pack trail.

**SOUTH EDMONTON** is situated at the terminus of the Calgary & Edmonton Railway immediately opposite to Edmonton, which is on the north bank of the Saskatchewan river. The outside interests of Edmonton and South Edmonton are practically the same, though many petty jealousies will continue to exist until the two towns grow into one. Meanwhile a traffic and railway bridge connecting them is likely to be constructed this year. The population of South Edmonton is about 700, and besides possessing the usual conveniences of a new town there are a grist mill, an oatmeal mill, and an elevator of the best modern construction within its limits.

**ST. ALBERT.**

is nine miles north of Edmonton. It is the capital town of the St. Albert district having the large general stores of H. W. McKenney and E.

Brosseau & Co. and others. It is the headquarters of the Roman Catholic missions in Alberta and the north, presided over by the Venerable Bishop Grandin.

**FORT SASKATCHEWAN.**

is the capital of Victoria district and the headquarters of the Northwest mounted police in Northern Alberta. It is beautifully situated on the Saskatchewan river at a point recommended by engineers as the best railway crossing on the river. It is a prosperous and progressive little town with bright prospects before it.

**LEDUC**

18 miles south of Edmonton is the centre of a rich farming settlement.

**WETASKIWIN**

is the largest town between Edmonton and Calgary and possesses good stores, hotel, schools, churches, etc. It is the market for an extensive country, settled largely by a Scandinavian population.

**LACOMBE**

is 20 miles north of Red Deer in a good farming country.

**RED DEER**

is on the river of that name half way between Edmonton and Calgary and is one of the most progressive places in the district.

**INNISFAIL**

is a prettily situated and prosperous town 70 miles north of Calgary with several stores, hotels, a creamery and grist mill.

**OLDS**

is a rising town 56 miles north of Calgary in the midst of a well settled country.

**CIMATE.**

The climate of Northern Alberta differs from that of Manitoba in the winter being shorter and milder. The chinook wind reaches Edmonton and to some extent tempers the climate. Its salubrity, especially for those who have suffered from lung affections in Manitoba and the east, is attested by general experience.

**MINERALS.**

Besides the wealth of coal and poor-man's gold diggings already mentioned; the mineral resources of Northern Alberta are great. A test well is being bored by the Dominion government within 90 miles of Edmonton to tap the enormous petroleum fields of Athabasca. Rich mines of mica have been discovered in the vicinity of the Jasper Pass and fine prospects of gold bearing quartz and other minerals have been discovered on eastern slopes of the Rocky Mountains. These prospects, which are mere scratches on a continent, justify the thought that the hidden wealth of the country must be enormous.

**TRANSPORTATION.**

The Canadian Pacific land department has rendered splendid service in peopling Northern Alberta, and while their freight and passenger rates to incoming settlers are liberal, their outgoing rates on exports have been made to be desired. It is proposed that as population (now 28,000) and commercial exports increase, that the freight rates will be reduced to meet every reasonable requirement. As the permanent interest of the railway company, which is the largest land owner in the country, is to foster and develop every resource and to make every settler contented and prosperous, there is good ground to hope that the export rates may soon be arranged to the satisfaction of the settlers and the railway company.

**WHO SHOULD COME.**

The inquiry as to "who should come" to Northern Alberta may be readily answered by saying that men without the means of cultivating and stocking a government homestead, or of buying other lands and similarly utilising them should not come. There is no work for laboring men generally, excepting on a few of the older and larger farms. But if a man has some knowledge of farming and the capital just mentioned let him come to the Edmonton district where he can find a combination of prairie, wood, water, coal and gold on a quarter section.

In conclusion this paper being intended to give only a short and general description of the district is acknowledged to be imperfect and wanting in details. These will, however, be dealt with in a subsequent issue much more fully in special articles written by practical farmers of long residence and experience in the district.

(Signed) ISAAC COWIE.

**Clean Your Seed**

BY USING GENUINE

**BLUE STONE**

**OAT SAX ...**

**WHEAT SAX**

Before buying your BARB WIRE get our prices.

**ROSS BROS.**

Wholesale and Retail Hardware.

**Auditor Wanted**

TOWN OF EDMONTON.

Applications will be received by the undersigned until noon on Tuesday, the 24th inst., for the position of Auditor of the Municipality. Audit to be made monthly. Salary, \$5.00 per month.

33-42 A. G. RANDALL, Town Clerk.

**EDMONTON MALTING & BEWING CO.**

EDMONTON, ALTA.

Near the Electric Light Station, Edmonton.

CAIRNS & KELLY, Proprietors.

# Imported Seed Oats

## The Brackman & Ker Milling Co.

Are importing one carload of the celebrated "Swedish" Milling Oats which will be sold in small quantities at cost. As the quantity is limited it will be necessary for farmers to send in their applications early and so avoid disappointment.

A sample of the above variety can be seen at the mill.

**TOM W. LINES,**

MANAGER EDMONTON BRANCH.

South Edmonton, March 10, '96.

# Selling Shoes.

That's part of our business, and we intend to keep right on selling Shoes. No postponement on account of weather.

If you have trouble in getting the shoe you want, in just the size you want, at just the price you want, come right here. We have them. Our stock is now complete.

For wet weather get a pair of our Diana or Pearl Rubbers.

## LARUE & PICARD.

# Spring Goods ! Spring Goods !

First Consignment of the Season, consisting of DRESS GOODS, COSTUME CLOTHS, (in Dress Lengths) FANCY FLANNELETTES, PRINTS, ETC.

Purchasers anxious to procure the greatest amount of reliable goods at the smallest possible outlay, should, before purchasing elsewhere, pay a visit to the Manchester House, where goods will be willingly shown and quotations given without necessitating a single purchase.

Parties at a distance can have samples of Dress Goods, etc., forwarded on application. There is a competent Dressmaker on the premises.

TERMS STRICTLY CASH. Positively no exceptions.

**W. JOHNSTONE WALKER.**

Established 1877. \$500,000 Capital. Incorporated 1893.

**J. A. MCMILLAN & CO.**

... DEALERS IN ... INCORPORATED.

FURS, HIDES, PELTS, WOOL,

MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

Branches: Winnipeg, Man.; Victoria, B.C.; Helena, Mont.; Chicago, Ill. and Edmonton, Alberta.

Write for Circular.

Established 1877. \$500,000 Capital. Incorporated 1893.

**J. A. MCMILLAN & CO.**

... DEALERS IN ... INCORPORATED.

FURS, HIDES, PELTS, WOOL,

MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

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DEATH OF GEO. GAGNON, JR.  
The funeral of the late Geo. Gagnon, Jr., took place on Monday last to the St. Albert cemetery and was largely attended.

The circumstances connected with the young man's melancholy death are as follows: He was wintering at the small trading post kept by D. E. Noyes at White Mud lake on the McLeod river on the trail to Jasper house. The post was in charge of D. E. Noyes, Jr. Gagnon and Noyes were both young men and had grown up together. They were alone at the post, D. E. Noyes, Jr., being absent at Edmonton bringing in a fresh supply of goods. About 20 miles down the McLeod two trappers named John Coteur and Alex. Piper were camped. At a point on the McLeod about 12 miles from Noyes' post and 14 miles from the trappers' camp is the Big Eddy where both Noyes and the trappers had their horses ranging. The trappers had built a small cabin there and in it kept a small supply of food, cooking utensils and bedding for use while the cabin was their home and a place from which they could visit a circle of traps in that neighborhood. There was therefore a trail all the way from Noyes' post to where the trappers lived. About the third of February Gagnon had walked to the trappers' camp in one day to borrow a pair of snowshoes and returned the next day. For some days before February 10th young Gagnon seemed depressed in spirits, no doubt being lonesome or homesick, and spoke of visiting the trappers' camp again to get some tobacco, although he was not a heavy smoker, as the supply at the post had run out. Young Noyes advised him not to go as it was very certain that the trappers had any, and it was a long hard trip. Gagnon could not be persuaded however and on Monday, Feb. 10th, when they got up early and had breakfast, Gagnon eating as well as usual, and started off as it was getting daylight. Noyes spoke to him about taking matches, but does not know whether he took any or not. He was not seen again alive. On Thursday, the 13th, Coteur, one of the trappers, was going to his cache and cabin at the Big Eddy and when within two miles of the cabin he saw the body lying a short distance to one side of the trail, on some bare ground, in the shelter of an upturned root. It was as though the body was sleeping. He had apparently lain down when overcome by fatigue and frozen to death. The trapper went on to Noyes' post and brought young Noyes to the body. They together wrapped it in blankets and buried it in the snow until Mr. Noyes senior arrived from Edmonton. As soon as he arrived at the post he arranged to return to Edmonton and bring the body down for burial, which he did. After Coteur found the body and before he reached Noyes' post he met Patrick Gochen, who was coming to Lake St. Ann with a train of dogs. He told Gochen of the death of young Gagnon, and he brought the ill news to the doctor. It is supposed that the weather was insufficient to allow the case received by Gochen during his hurried interview with Coteur that led to the mistaken impressions as to the cause of young Gagnon's death and which caused the police to be sent out and the investigation to be held. From the tracks and other signs it would appear that young Gagnon reached the trappers' cache and cabin twelve miles from his starting point in safety, for the trappers say the displacement of the utensils in the house showed that he had gone in and made tea, eaten a meal and lain in bed for some time. It is supposed that he had done so, and having lain down overslept himself and started out the latest part of his journey later than the due time he should. From the cabin at the Big Eddy the trail follows the river for about eight miles; it then rises to the level and crosses a bend of about six miles before striking the river at the cabin where the trappers live. He followed the trail to within a mile and a half of their cabin, where the trail takes a sudden turn on a little prairie. Evidently he missed the turn and went on. How far they do not know or how long he was gone, as they did not follow the track, for they found that he had come back to the same point and taken the back track, which he followed to the point where he was found. About a mile before he stopped he had a narrow shot on the trail. A short distance before he stopped he had left the track two or three times, apparently either dazed and unable to follow it or looking for a place to lie down. Being on the river he must have known that he could not be far from the cabin, therefore if he gave up he must have been completely worn out, as he could not have been in only one day's travel. It is more than likely that knowing he was near safety he felt that he might take a little rest and was overcome by weariness while doing so and went asleep, never to awake. It might have been one or two days from the time he missed the trail a mile and a half from the trappers' cabin before he found it again, which would account for his exhaustion.

#### ATHABASCA.

The following communication on the district of Athabasca and the work of the church of England in that district appears in the Greater Britain Messenger, and is from the pen of Bishop Young of Athabasca landing:

Athabasca, being marked off by the Dominion Government of Canada as a provincial district, and possessing, as it does, a soil and climate well suited for settlement, claims attention from a colonial as well as missionary point of view.

There are at present two points in the diocese that show some beginnings of settlement. These are on the Peace River.

The diocese, some 250,000 square miles in area, includes the waterheads of the Athabasca and Peace Rivers. Of these the Peace River country, though the more northerly, offers the better inducements. It is less rugged and broken, and offers larger areas for settlement. All that is needed is a good public road into the country and facilities for conveyance, to make it the goal of many seekers after room and home.

The one point is called Vermillion, about the 53 to 59° lat. There is a settlement of from twenty to twenty-five families, partly Protestant, partly Roman Catholic. With few exceptions they are mostly half-breeds—English, Scotch, or French extraction. One church is a mission here supported by the church missionary society, and a school in connection with it where children are boarded and taught.

We have two Canadian settlers here, practical, energetic farmers. They are able to raise on their farms nearly everything

that a farm in any other part of Canada does—beef (meat), were it not for Indian dogs, poultry, butter, cheese, pork, eggs in abundance, wheat, barley, potatoes, turnips, and nearly every kind of garden produce. Last summer the barley was ready for cutting by the end of July. By the 2nd of August the wheat was changing color and would soon be ready for harvest.

The other point for settlement, and one that offers greater facilities, is in the neighbourhood of the junction of Smoky River with Peace River, somewhere between the 117 and 118° par. W. longitude, and much further south. This section of country deservedly receives the commendation of those who see it.

The great explorer, Mackenzie, who has given his name to the Mackenzie River ascended to the Peace River, if I remember right, in 1779. Starting from Lake Athabasca, late in the fall, winter, he reached this point. In his companions constructed a rough block-house on a flat point opposite the junction of the two rivers and wintered there. He gives a graphic account of the uplands on the opposite, i.e. north, side of the river. He speaks, in the spring, of herds of buffalo and their calves as visible browsing undisturbed on the rich grass, and states that at places where the moose came down to the river the ground was trampled like a cattle-yard. The buffalo have long ago become extinct. A few bleached bones alone testify to their former existence, and the moose are becoming far too few. But the pasture land that sustained them in their thousands is there still, and the sleek appearance of the cattle in the early summer bears witness that the pasturage is as good as ever.

The Christ Church Mission, that receives a grant from the C.C.C.S., is situated on what we term a river flat some fifteen miles above the junction. In this section of country there is a mixed population of French and Protestant half-breeds, traders, gold-miners—the last at present very fluctuating. Some have tried to combine farming with mining, but without success. Still, this part of the country, with its open lands and rich pasture, is on the route by which communication is and increasingly will be made with "Alberta," towards which the tide of immigration has in the last few years so strongly tended.

Accompanied by Mrs. Young I arrived at Christ Church Mission, Saturday evening, September 7, after three weeks, travelling on the Peace River in a small canoe. The following Sunday morning Mr. Henry Robinson and I held service in the large room of the Mission house; a drenching rain prevented any from a distance coming.

The majority of our congregation consisting of Indians camped near the Mission, our service was entirely in Cree, and my address also.

The afternoon service is generally more largely attended by the English speaking part of the community, but the continuance of high wind and heavy rain prevented their coming.

While I arranged with Mr. Robinson on a convenient site for a building that may serve the purposes of a school during the week and a church on Sunday. A chancel, with reading desk at the chancel steps, will be arranged so that it can be entirely shut off during the week.

This can be opened on Sunday, and the schoolroom, being well cleaned and the benches properly arranged, will give for the present the accommodation required.

Mr. Robinson has got subscriptions on the spot amounting to between \$80 and \$90; he has also nearly all the necessary material.

I have made him a grant from diocesan funds of \$200. This will help him to make a good beginning, and we trust the generosity of friends in England and Canada will enable him to complete the building.

In many ways the retirement of Rev. J. G. Brick, on account of failing health, is a loss to the mission. The intense energy with which he has labored among the Indians, together preaching or farming, or seeking to encourage the Indians to adopt a more stable and civilised mode of life; the kindly readiness with which he always sought to help new settlers; his unfailing generosity; the hospitality to which all were welcome, without distinction of race or creed, made his very presence there a not insignificant factor in helping to open up the country. The personal magnetism that seemed without fail to awaken an interest in the Peace River among those with whom he came in contact leaves a gap it would not be easy to fill. Still, the earnest steady consistent character of Mr. Robinson, his sound judgment and good common sense, will tell, and his influence will increase each year he stays there.

This year has been one of unusual trial to the settlement, generally, continued drought from April and May, and the early part of June so backed growth, that when I arrived at Smoky River, September 7, had it been the month of July there would have been the promise of an abundant harvest. Continuance of wet cold weather during September, together with frosts early in that month, prevented the grain ripening. It is the first time since the mission was started that there has been a failure of grain.

After leaving the mission we spent a night with Mr. McKenzie, a settler some twelve miles lower down the river. For him the failure of crop was a two-fold misfortune, as he has recently, at considerable expense, imported a steam flour mill.

One cause for thankfulness is that frost, which has been thought by some a barrier to successful farming there, had nothing to do with this failure. Had the usual early rains fallen there is every reason to believe that there would have been an abundant harvest.

This mission has only a small grant in aid from the church missionary society, and the settlement is mainly dependent on help from Canada in money and material, supplemented by the sale of farm produce. This latter source of help will, from the above cause, be wanting this year.

Though only a pioneer mission it is well worthy of support. That missions have been strong factors in opening up, and, so to speak, pioneering the settlement of countries regarded at one time too rough and too remote for occupation has been instanced again and again, especially in North America.

They provide a source of restraint by their Christian influence over the otherwise unbridled evils too rampant where European civilization has not yet come in contact. They minister to the first settlers the Bread of Life during periods in which the churches at home fail to realize the growing need of these new districts.

# Dry-Goods

Latest Styles  
Finest Quality  
Best Values

## Groceries

Fresh,  
Good,  
Cheap.

J. A. McDougall.  
THE SINGER -

Is the leading household Sewing Machine. Fifty-two awards at World's Fair. The best is the cheapest. A full line of Machines now on view at our warerooms, opposite Post Office.

Call and see the wheels go round.

JAS. T. DALE, Agent.

84-3m

## FRESH . FRUIT !

Received by last train a fresh supply of Oranges and Lemons, which will be sold at 50c. per dozen at

## Clarke's Grocery.

Home-made Bread, Buns and Pies always on hand.

## OPENING . . . Announcement

WM. M'ADAM & CO.

We beg to announce that we have opened up our Grocery business in Turnbull & McAdam's old stand, Jasper avenues and are prepared to supply all orders on the shortest notice.

Christmas Orders a Specialty.

Free delivery to any part of town.

Strictly cash Sales. Small profits and quick returns.

## Millinery, Millinery

## New Spring Goods

TO ARRIVE SHORTLY.

A good assortment of Underwear and Ladies and Children's Corsets and Corset Waists

## Miss Charbonneau

### NOTICE !

The Edmonton Pork Packing Co. will close down for this season on March 31st, and no hogs will be taken after that date.

T. A. STEPHEN, Manager.

35-42

LAROSE & CO.

Will pay cash for Secondhand Furniture or Clothing, Wagons or Farm Implements, or will take in exchange.

EXCHANGE MART,

Whyte Avenue, South Edmonton.

35-42

LITTLE & CO.

Manufacturers of and Dealers in BRICK,

EDMONTON ALBERTA.



## Best Fresh Beef

AT VANCE'S

VENISON, ELEPHANT

STEAK,

AND

BEAR

THIS IN MIND, FOR

. . . CASH . ONLY .

Edmonton Planing Mills.

Cedar, Sash and Doors, Mouldings, Casings, etc. New and Old Door Frames made to order. Also all kinds of Turned Work.

Kananskis Lime for sale. A carload to arrive next week.

K. A. MCLEOD, Proprietor.

Mill and office, corner Namay Avenue!

P.O. Box 175

R. B. FERGUSON,

Watchmaker and Jeweler

EDMONTON, ALBERTA.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired and guaranteed.

Cash Discount of 10 per cent.

I have a very large stock of

WATCHES, CLOCKS,

JEWELRY & SILVERWARE

In fact everything a first class

Jewelry store should keep, and can only sell for cash in 1896.

All kinds of Watches repaired.

E. RAYMER.

Canadian Pacific

RAILWAY.

Go West young man and pick up some of the \$10,000,000 worth of GOLD and SILVER which will be mined in Kootenay this year.

Over 2,000 mines prospected at Sandon, Three Forks, New Denver, Nelson, Rossland and Kaslo. . .

Stamp Mills, Smelters and Reduction Works working day and night. . .

The C.P.R. is the only company having its own line to all the districts of the Kootenay Mining Country. . .

Direct Service, Quick Time, Low Rates

For full information apply to

J. GREGG,

Agent, Edmonton.

Or to

ROBERT KERR,

Gen'l Traffic Manager, Winnipeg.

8-42

COAL

Good as the Best

AND

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST

For money or its equivalent.

W. Humberstone.

TELEPHONE.

D. R. FRASER

HAS THE LARGEST STOCK OF

Dry . . . Lumber . . .

In this district and is prepared to sell at the very lowest possible rates.

Before purchasing your Lumber apply at Fraser's Mill

for prices which we are sure you will find satisfactory.

Third Street, Edmonton.

South of Hudson's Bay Store.

35-42

La Banque Jacques

Cartier,

JASPER AVENUE, EDMONTON.

POST OFFICE, SOUTH EDMONTON.

J. E. LAURENCELLE, Manager.

35-42

Sash and Doors

at very much reduced rates.

FORT SASKATCHEWAN.

## Manufacturing Industries

### Wanted

A PRACTICAL BRICKMAKER would receive an opening order if he started a Brickyard here as soon as frost is out of the ground.

A SMALL CUSTOM WOOL FACTORY would find the best point Northern Alberta for securing wool in exchange for yarn, cloths and blankets.

Any Manufacturing Enterprises looking for openings, please communicate with the undersigned.

F. Fraser Tims,

COMMISSION BROKER.

Agent for several of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies. Premiums effected in Town and Country at lowest rates.

Manager for Fort Saskatchewan Townsite Syndicate.

NOTE.

Fort Saskatchewan is situated on the Banks of the North Saskatchewan River, and is the centre of the whole of the valley. It is considered to be the best agricultural and stock raising District in the Canadian Northwest, and has the Beaver Hills as a background, making it the most picturesque townsite in the West.

Anyone visiting Northern Alberta should come and see.

## Fort Saskatchewan



MONTGOMERY & CO.

Harnesmakers & Saddlers. Full line of Horse Furnishings constantly on hand. Repairing done promptly. West side Ross Street.

FORT SASKATCHEWAN, ALBERTA.

SOUTH EDMONTON

SOUTH EDMONTON TOWN LOTS in the vicinity of the Railway Station.

FOR SALE.

Apply to M. MACKENZIE,

White Avenue, South Edmonton, or to

OSLER HAMMOND & NANTON, Winnipeg.

PUMPS

P. CLARK, Pump-maker. Wooden pumps made & guaranteed, or wooden pump heads fitted on iron piping if required. Prices reasonable. Terms cash. Factory, White Avenue, South Edmonton.

ST. ALBERT

WINDSOR HOTEL, St. Albert. First class accommodation. Weekly & daily board at reasonable rates. Stamps received at counter. Good library and feed stable in connection. The proprietors give every attention to guests. GOUWELOELS & HOSTYN, Proprietors.

40-ft

ON

Edmonton. Town. Property

Improved or for its improvement in sums of

\$1,000.00 AND UPWARDS

For particulars apply to

COWIE & GAIRDNER,

INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE,

Imperial Bank Block, Edmonton.

RANCH

BEAVER LAKE STOCK RANCH, ROBERT LOGAN Proprietor. Constantly on hand for sale. Horses, Cattle and all Farm Implements purchased. Also—Seed oats, barley and potatoes. Cattle brand—"Horseshoe" on rump. Horse brand—"R. L." on left thigh.

BLACKSMITHING

GEO. P. SANDERSON, GENERAL BLACKSMITH HORSESHOEING A SPECIALTY. FIRST STREET.

35-42

WM. LOCKHART,

UNDETAKED,

COFFINS AND CASKETS, ALL STYLES, MADE AT EASTERN PRICES.

All kinds of Funeral Furnishings.

Third Street, Edmonton.

South of Hudson's Bay Store.

35-42

La Banque Jacques

Cartier,

JASPER AVENUE, EDMONTON.

POST OFFICE, SOUTH EDMONTON.

J. E. LAURENCELLE, Manager.

35-42

## LOCAL

W. S. EDMISTON went to Calgary on Friday last.

E. LABOUCAN, trader of Lec la Biche, is in town with a large lot of fur for sale.

MEETING of the Edmonton bicycle club in the town clerk's office this evening at 7:30 o'clock.

News from the London fair sales is still discouraging. Lampson's sales are still in progress.

The north side of the council chamber is being partitioned off into three rooms to give additional sleeping accommodation to members of the fire brigade and to give them a private reading room.

Rev. D. G. MCQUEEN returned from attending a meeting of the Presbyterian synod of British Columbia on Thursday's train. He conducted the usual services in the Presbyterian church on Sunday.

Calgary Herald: We are authorized to state that in consequence of the pressure brought to bear upon him by his numerous friends, Mr. Thomas Stone has consented to become a candidate for Alberta at the forthcoming Dominion elections.

For SALE: E. Laboucan Moose Creek, to H. B. Co. \$401. A. Coghlan, Fort Assiniboine, to H. B. Co. \$401. A. Coghlan to W. B. Steenett \$10. W. D. Clark, Grand Rapids, to W. B. Steenett \$7. Small lots to W. B. Steenett \$30. Sundry lots to Jas. Walsh \$150.

## SUPREME COURT.

Ryan vs. Donovan. Action to recover \$140. Judgment reserved. Taylor, Q. C., for plaintiff; Emery for defendant.

Lines vs. Campbell. Action on account. Judgment for plaintiff with costs. Taylor, Q. C., for Plaintiff; Emery for defendant.

Wheatley vs. Knowles. Action on account. Dismissed with costs. Woodward for plaintiff; Taylor, Q. C., for defendant.

Hudson's Bay Co. vs. Secord. Action on bill of exchange. Judgment reserved. Taylor, Q. C., for plaintiff; Beck, Q. C., for defendant.

O'Donnell vs. McHugh. Action on note. Judgment reserved. McNamara for plaintiff; Loughheed, Q. C., for defendant.

Tindall vs. McIntosh. Action on account. Plaintiff withdrew. Action dismissed with costs. Rutherford for plaintiff; Short for defendant.

Seitter vs. South Edmonton Brewing Co. Action for wages. Judgment for \$17, without costs. Short for plaintiff; Rutherford for defendant.

The above completes the list of civil cases ready for trial at this court. A large number of important chamber motions were made this morning.

## CURLING.

A match on Saturday night between Old Timers and New Comers resulted as follows:

OLD TIMERS. NEW COMERS  
Snyder, Robertson,  
Hibbert, Picard,  
Vance, De Roux,  
McDonald 10. Snyder 11.

The following are the prizes and winners in this season's curling:

Hartdy cup, Jas. McDonald's rink, bony spire.

Patroness' prize, Snyder's rink, bony spire. President's medals, McDonald's rink, bony spire.

Macdonald cup, Alex. Taylor, single hand competition.

District medal, Alex. Taylor, points competition.

## POPLAR LAKE.

A meeting of farmers in this district interested in dairying, was addressed by Mr. Smith of Calgary, on the evening of Thursday the 12th inst. Mr. Smith spoke conclusively the lines upon which creameries could be successfully operated, and at the close of the meeting he was accorded a hearty vote of thanks for his address, also a vote of confidence in his ability to operate the creamery in this district to the satisfaction of all concerned. As a result of this confidence every farmer present promised their support if we get a skimming station here. A list of the cows in the district likely to support the creamery was taken. The farmers present promised the produce of 143 cows, with a prospect of more to follow. Mr. Smith's idea is to place our butter on the market of the world, particularly British Columbia butter market, and so on. Shipments already made by Mr. Smith, have scored well on the British market, with the result that there is quite a demand for it—a demand far beyond anything Mr. Smith can hope to supply this season.

Mr. D. Maloney, M. L. A., addressed a meeting of ratepayers in this district on Monday evening the 16th instant. He reviewed the work of the last session, particularly on measures having any reference in this locality. He was accorded a vote of thanks for his address and was asked to assist in getting a skimming station erected in this locality.

March 21st, 1896.

## DEATHS.

TAYLOR—At Edmonton on Friday, March 20th, Charlie, infant son of Sidney and Vesta Taylor, aged two days.

The funeral took place on Saturday afternoon to the Edmonton cemetery. Rev. G. W. Dean conducted the services.

## MARRIAGES.

GUNSTON—ROSENBERG—At the residence of the bride's parents, Innisfail, Alberta, on March 2nd, by the Rev. C. R. Sing, Charles H. Gunston of Victoria, B. C., to Miss Lizzie Rosenburg, late of St. Mary's Ontario.

## METEOROLOGICAL.

The following temperatures are reported from the Dominion government observatory, Edmonton, for the dates given:

March. Max. Min.  
Thursday, 19, 54  
Friday, 20, 37 37  
Saturday, 21, 11 -15  
Sunday, 22, 39 -3  
Monday, 23, 20 20

Barometer reduced to sea level 29.900.

## Spring is Coming

## PREPARE FOR WORK.

## Garden Tools,

## Blue Stone,

## Coal Oil.

## CHEAP AND GOOD.

Edmonton . . .  
Hardware Co.

## School . Supplies !

## School Assessment Rolls,

## Tax Notices,

## Maps, Globes,

## School Seats,

and General School Supplies  
of every description at

CANN & CO'S  
BOOKSTORE.

Mail orders receive prompt  
attention.

## NOTICE.

## Taxes! Taxes!

All taxes unpaid on the 10th April will be collected as by law required, with costs.

ST. GEO. JELLETT,  
Collector.

Auditors' Report  
of the Municipality of the  
Town of Edmonton, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the Auditors' Report is completed and may be seen at the Clerk's office during office hours by any taxpayer.

89-42 A. G. RANDALL, Town Clerk.

GRAND OPPORTUNITY FOR  
FARMERS.General . Purpose  
. Horses .

Arrived on Thursday, March 5th, two cars of General Purpose Horses. Young, well broken and in good working condition. Cheap for cash or will be exchanged for cattle or grain. May be seen at McCauley's Stable, Edmonton.

A. H. ECKFORD. CHAS. KNIGHT.

Lake of the Woods  
MILLING COMPANY, (Ltd.)

Mills at Keewatin, Ont., and Portage la Prairie, Manitoba.

## DAILY OUTPUT 2,700 BARRELS.

Flour made only from the best Manitoba Hard Wheat.

## EXCELS ALL OTHERS.

J. D. CAMPBELL,  
AGENT, EDMONTON.

Gariepy & Chenier,  
GENERAL MERCHANTS

Groceries, Provisions, Boots  
& Shoes, Crockery,  
Glassware, etc.

## Millinery

## O. H. BUSH.

## Selling at Cost.

## TEACHERS WANTED

For Stony Plain School District, holding a second or third class certificate. Duties to commence on the 15th of April. Apply, stating salary required to, G. E. SUTHERLAND, Sec-Treas., 40-45 Spruce Grove P.O.

## LOST

I O.S.T.  
On March 11th, somewhere between Edmonton and Mr. J. J. Ferguson's, a light brown golf cap with hood lined with brown satin. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving same at Belmont office.

97-102 GEORGE VERHEY, Edmonton.

## LOST

One black mare branded "J" on left shoulder "O" on left hip, weighs about 1,000 pounds. Suitable reward will be given for information leading to her recovery.

97-102 GEORGE VERHEY, Edmonton.

## NOTICE

From R. Chisholm's ranch, St. Albert road, about two weeks ago one span of horses—a dappled grey horse weighing about 1,200 pounds, branded "S" on left shoulder, and a bay horse, weighing about 1,300 pounds, branded "S" on left shoulder. Both horses clipped off both. Last seen near W. Fielder's on Clover Bar trail. Suitable reward will be given for information as to their whereabouts.

93-44 R. CHISHOLM, St. Albert P.O.

## NOTICE

The Tallest Workers of the Presbyterian church, Edmonton, are prepared to do sewing and mending of all kinds. Also fancy work of all kinds. Orders may be left with

38-45 MRS. FRED ROSS, Convenor.

## TENDERS FOR BRIDGE.

Across Pipestone creek on road allowance on west side of Section 7, Township 47, Range 23, west 4th Meridian, five miles northeast of Wetaskiwin. Tenders received up to noon on Tuesday, March 24th. Bidder and specimens must be at Frank Lucas' house on Calgary trail at the crossing of Birch Stone creek. Work to be completed by June 1st, 1896. Tenders must be sealed and marked "Tender for bridge," and addressed to the undersigned.

38-42 FRANK OLIVER, Edmonton P.O.

## Sale of Lands

In the Municipality of the  
Town of Edmonton for  
Arrears of Taxes.

NOTICE is hereby given that certain lands in the Municipality of the Town of Edmonton will be offered for sale for arrears of taxes on the 25th day of February, 1896, at 10 a.m. o'clock in the Hall, Edmonton.

A full list of said lands to be sold will be found in the Edmonton BULLETIN of the 27th January, 1895, 10th and 17th February, 1895.

G. R. F. KIRKPATRICK, Treasurer Municipality of the Town of Edmonton.

38-42

## NOTICE

QUEEN'S HOTEL, First Class in every particular. Free bus meets all trains. Good sample room accommodation. Livery stable in connection.

JACKSON & GRIERSON, Prop.

## NOTICE

JASPER HOUSE, north side of Main Street. The largest house in Northern Alberta. First-class room and dining room at reasonable rates. Commodious sample rooms in connection. Also first-class livery and feed stable.

J. GOODMAN, Proprietor.

## NOTICE

ALBERTA HOTEL, Red Deer, near the C. P. R. Depot. Trains wait for dinner. Good sample room accommodation. Large stable—room for 3 horses.

X. JEAN, Proprietor.

## NOTICE

WETASKIWIN HOTEL. The leading hotel in Wetaskiwin. First class in every particular. Sample rooms attached. Livery stable in connection.

85-3m T. C. ANDERSON, Proprietor.

## RED DEER

ALBERTA HOTEL, Red Deer, near the C. P. R. Depot. Trains wait for dinner. Good sample room accommodation. L. STEPHEN WILSON, Proprietor.

42-67

## THE GUILD OF ST. AGNES.

The members of the Guild of St. Agnes in connection with All Saints' Church, Edmonton, are prepared to take orders for all kinds of plain sewing, mending, darning, etc. Orders may be left with

MRS. KIRKPATRICK, President.

Or MISS CALVERT, Secretary-Treasurer.

62

## LIVERY STABLES.

IVORY & FEED STABLES. Established 1881. M. J. McCARTHY, Proprietor. Main Street, Edmonton, Alberta. First class livery & good Drivers. Terms reasonable.

All orders promptly attended to and first-class work guaranteed.

## NOTICE.

North-West Territories, )  
District of Alberta, )  
To Wit:

## LAND TITLES ACT, 1894.

In the matter of that certain registered mortgage made by Samuel Cunningham to the Manitoba Mortgage & Investment Company, Limited, on the lands and premises therein described.

Notice is hereby given that on the 4th day of March, 1896, notice is hereby given that the following lands are hereby offered for sale, viz.:

1. Lot number two of the Settlement of St. Albert, 168 acres, more or less.

2. The most southerly 15 chains of the fractional Northeast Quarter of Section 34, Township 53, Range 23, west of the Fourth Meridian, 60 acres, more or less.

3. Lot "43" of the Settlement of St. Albert, 212 acres, more or less, except 10 acres, more or less, on the northerly portion.

Notice is further given that Wednesday, the 13th day of May, 1896, is the date fixed by the said order, after which the Mortgagors may make application to the Sheriff to sell the same on the 1st day of June, 1896, or on any day thereafter.

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